

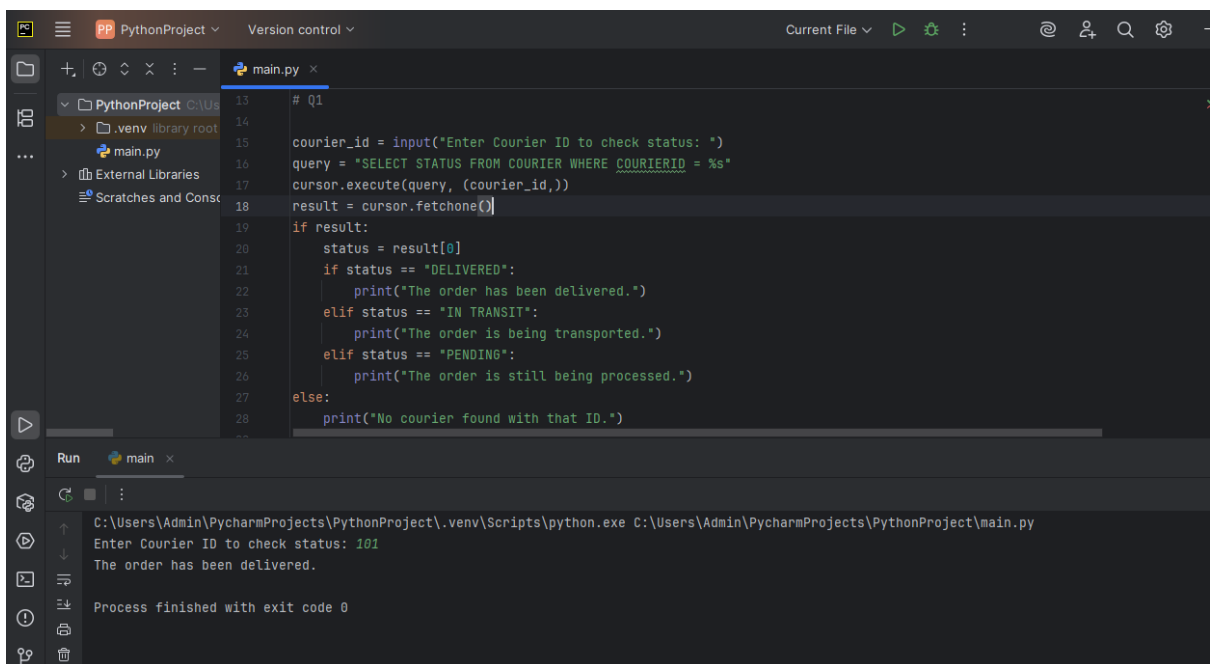
Assignment-Courier Management System

-Elakkiya M

Coding

Task 1: Control Flow Statements

1. Write a program that checks whether a given order is delivered or not based on its status (e.g., "Processing," "Delivered," "Cancelled"). Use if-else statements for this.



```
13 # Q1
14
15 courier_id = input("Enter Courier ID to check status: ")
16 query = "SELECT STATUS FROM COURIER WHERE COURIERID = %s"
17 cursor.execute(query, (courier_id,))
18 result = cursor.fetchone()
19 if result:
20     status = result[0]
21     if status == "DELIVERED":
22         print("The order has been delivered.")
23     elif status == "IN TRANSIT":
24         print("The order is being transported.")
25     elif status == "PENDING":
26         print("The order is still being processed.")
27 else:
28     print("No courier found with that ID.")
```

Run main x

C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py

Enter Courier ID to check status: 101

The order has been delivered.

Process finished with exit code 0

2. Implement a switch-case statement to categorize parcels based on their weight into "Light," "Medium," or "Heavy."

Program:

```
31 # Q2
32 cursor.execute("SELECT COURIERID, WEIGHT FROM COURIER")
33 couriers = cursor.fetchall()
34
35 for courier_id, weight in couriers:
36     if weight < 2:
37         category = "Light"
38     elif 2 <= weight <= 4:
39         category = "Medium"
40     else:
41         category = "Heavy"
42
43     print(f"Courier ID: {courier_id}, Weight: {weight} kg, Category: {category}")
```

Output:

```
Courier ID: 101, Weight: 3.25 kg, Category: Medium
Courier ID: 102, Weight: 2.10 kg, Category: Medium
Courier ID: 103, Weight: 1.80 kg, Category: Light
Courier ID: 104, Weight: 4.75 kg, Category: Heavy
Courier ID: 105, Weight: 3.00 kg, Category: Medium
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

3. Implement User Authentication 1. Create a login system for employees and customers using Java control flow statements.

```
44 # Q3
45
46 print("Login as:\n1. Customer\n2. Employee")
47 choice = input("Enter 1 or 2: ")
48
49 email = input("Enter your email: ")
50 contact = input("Enter your contact number: ")
51
52 if choice == "1":
53     cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM USER WHERE EMAIL = %s AND CONTACTNUMBER = %s", (email, contact))
54     user = cursor.fetchone()
55     if user:
56         print("Customer login successful!")
57     else:
58         print("Invalid customer credentials.")
59
60 elif choice == "2":
61     cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMAIL = %s AND CONTACTNUMBER = %s", (email, contact))
62     emp = cursor.fetchone()
63     if emp:
64         print("Employee login successful!")
65     else:
66         print("Invalid employee credentials.")
67 else:
68     print("Invalid selection.")
```

Output:

```
Run main x
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
Login as:
1. Customer
2. Employee
Enter 1 or 2: 1
Enter your email: ELAKKIYA@GMAIL.COM
Enter your contact number: 9000000001
Customer login successful!

Process finished with exit code 0
```

4. Implement Courier Assignment Logic 1. Develop a mechanism to assign couriers to shipments based on predefined criteria (e.g., proximity, load capacity) using loops.

```
71 # Q4
72
73 cursor.execute("SELECT COURIERID, SENDERADDRESS FROM COURIER WHERE EMPLOYEEID IS NULL")
74 couriers = cursor.fetchall()
75
76 if not couriers:
77     print("No unassigned couriers found.")
78 else:
79     cursor.execute("SELECT EMPLOYEEID, NAME FROM EMPLOYEE")
80     employees = cursor.fetchall()
81
82     for i, (courier_id, sender_address) in enumerate(couriers):
83         assigned_emp = employees[i % len(employees)]
84         assigned_emp_id = assigned_emp[0]
85         cursor.execute("UPDATE COURIER SET EMPLOYEEID = %s WHERE COURIERID = %s", (assigned_emp_id, courier_id))
86
87     conn.commit()
88     print("Couriers assigned successfully.")
89
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
Connection success
No unassigned couriers found.
```

Task 2: Loops and Iteration

5. Write a python program that uses a for loop to display all the orders for a specific customer.

```
# Q5

customer_name = input("Enter the customer name (SenderName): ")

cursor.execute("SELECT COURIERID, RECEIVERNAME, STATUS, TRACKINGNUMBER, WEIGHT, DELIVERYDATE FROM COURIER WHERE SENDERNAME = %s", (customer_name,))
orders = cursor.fetchall()

if not orders:
    print("No orders found for this customer.")
else:
    print(f"\nOrders for {customer_name}:\n")
    print(f"{'CourierID':<10} {'Receiver':<15} {'Status':<15} {'Tracking No.':<20} {'Weight':<10} {'Delivery Date'}")
    print("-" * 80)
    for order in orders:
        courier_id, receiver, status, tracking, weight, delivery_date = order
        print(f"{'courier_id':<10} {'receiver':<15} {'status':<15} {'tracking':<20} {'weight':<10} {'delivery_date'}")
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
Connection success
Enter the customer name (SenderName): ELAKKIYA

Orders for ELAKKIYA:

CourierID Receiver      Status      Tracking No.  Weight  Delivery Date
-----
101      ROJA          IN TRANSIT  TRK100001     3.25    2025-06-18

Process finished with exit code 0
```

6. Implement a while loop to track the real-time location of a courier until it reaches its destination.

```
# Q6

import time
courier_id = input("Enter Courier ID to track: ")

while True:
    cursor.execute("SELECT STATUS FROM COURIER WHERE COURIERID = %s", (courier_id,))
    result = cursor.fetchone()

    if result:
        status = result[0]
        print(f"Courier {courier_id} current status: {status}")

        if status.upper() == "DELIVERED":
            print("Courier has reached the destination.")
            break
    else:
        print("Courier ID not found.")
        break

    time.sleep(5)
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
Connection success
Enter Courier ID to track: 101
Courier 101 current status: IN TRANSIT
Courier 101 current status: IN TRANSIT
Courier 101 current status: IN TRANSIT
Courier 101 current status: IN TRANSIT
Courier 101 current status: IN TRANSIT
```

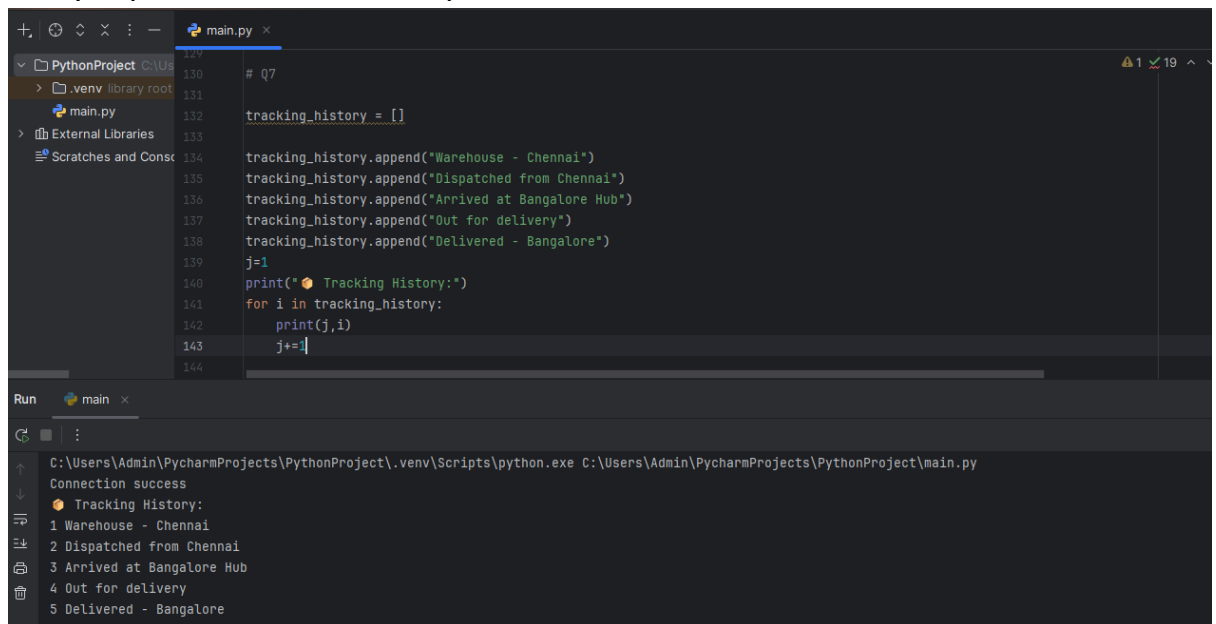
The loop ends only when the status of the courier ID is updated as delivered.

```
Run main x
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
Enter Courier ID to track: 102
Courier 102 current status: DELIVERED
Courier has reached the destination.

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Task 3: Arrays and Data Structures

7. Create an array to store the tracking history of a parcel, where each entry represents a location update.



```
129 # Q7
130
131
132 tracking_history = []
133
134 tracking_history.append("Warehouse - Chennai")
135 tracking_history.append("Dispatched from Chennai")
136 tracking_history.append("Arrived at Bangalore Hub")
137 tracking_history.append("Out for delivery")
138 tracking_history.append("Delivered - Bangalore")
139
140 j=1
141 print("🔴 Tracking History:")
142 for i in tracking_history:
143     print(j,i)
144     j+=1
```

Run main

C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py

Connection success

🔴 Tracking History:

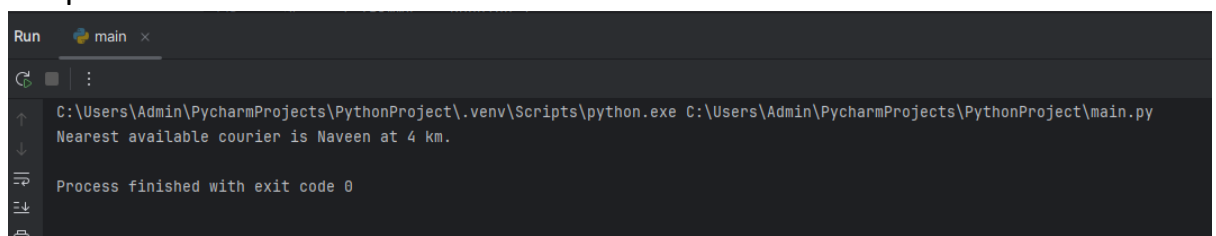
- 1 Warehouse - Chennai
- 2 Dispatched from Chennai
- 3 Arrived at Bangalore Hub
- 4 Out for delivery
- 5 Delivered - Bangalore

8. Implement a method to find the nearest available courier for a new order using an array of couriers.



```
144 # Q8
145
146 couriers = [
147     {"name": "John", "location": "Chennai", "distance": 12},
148     {"name": "Kumar", "location": "Chennai", "distance": 5},
149     {"name": "Asha", "location": "Chennai", "distance": 7},
150     {"name": "Naveen", "location": "Chennai", "distance": 4}
151 ]
152
153 nearest = None
154 max_distance = 100
155 min_distance = 0
156
157 for courier in couriers:
158     a = courier["distance"]
159     if a < min_distance:
160         min_distance = a
161     elif a < max_distance:
162         min_distance = a
163
164 for courier in couriers:
165     if courier["distance"] == min_distance:
166         nearest = courier
167
168 if nearest:
169     print(f"Nearest available courier is {nearest['name']} at {nearest['distance']} km.")
170 else:
171     print("No available courier found.")
```

Output:



```
Run main
```

C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py

Nearest available courier is Naveen at 4 km.

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 4: Strings, 2d Arrays, user defined functions, Hashmap

9. Parcel Tracking: Create a program that allows users to input a parcel tracking number. Store the tracking number and Status in 2d String Array. Initialize the array with values. Then, simulate the tracking process by displaying messages like "Parcel in transit," "Parcel out for delivery," or "Parcel delivered" based on the tracking number's status.

```
# Q9

parcel_data = [
    ["TRK001", "In Transit"],
    ["TRK002", "Out for Delivery"],
    ["TRK003", "Delivered"],
    ["TRK004", "Pending"]
]

tracking_number = input("Enter your tracking number: ").upper()

for parcel in parcel_data:
    if parcel[0] == tracking_number:
        status = parcel[1]
        print(f"Tracking Status for {tracking_number}: {status}")
        break
    else:
        print("Tracking number not found.")
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
Enter your tracking number: TRK002
Tracking Status for TRK002: Out for Delivery

Process finished with exit code 0
```

10. Customer Data Validation: Write a function which takes 2 parameters, data-denotes the data and detail-denotes if it is name address or phone number. Validate customer information based on following criteria. Ensure that names contain only letters and are properly capitalized, addresses do not contain special characters, and phone numbers follow a specific format (e.g., ###-###-####).

```

89 # Q10
90
91 cursor.execute("SELECT NAME, ADDRESS, CONTACTNUMBER FROM USER")
92 users = cursor.fetchall()
93
94 for name, address, phone in users:
95     💡 print(f"\nValidating: {name}")
96
97     name_valid = name.replace(" ", "").isalpha()
98
99     address_valid = any(c.isalnum() for c in address)
100
101     phone_valid = (
102         len(phone) == 12 and
103         phone[3] == "-" and
104         phone[7] == "-" and
105         phone.replace("-", "").isdigit()
106     )
107
108     print("  Name Valid:", name_valid)
109     print("  Address Valid:", address_valid)
110     print("  Phone Valid:", phone_valid)

```

Output:

```

Run  main ×
🔄  ⏏  ⋮
↑  ↓  ⏴  ⏵  📄  🗑
Validating: ELAKKIYA
  Name Valid: True
  Address Valid: True
  Phone Valid: False

Validating: LAVANYA
  Name Valid: True
  Address Valid: True
  Phone Valid: False

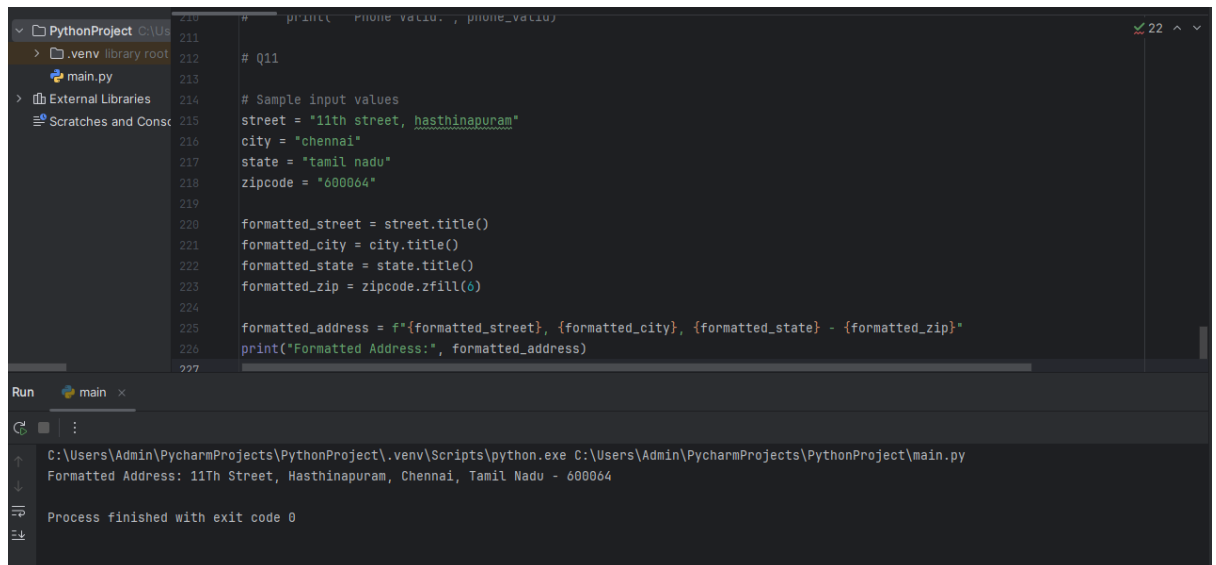
Validating: KASHIFA
  Name Valid: True
  Address Valid: True
  Phone Valid: False

Validating: SHOBITHA
  Name Valid: True
  Address Valid: True
  Phone Valid: False

Validating: RIITHIKA
  Name Valid: True
  Address Valid: True
  Phone Valid: False

```

11. Address Formatting: Develop a function that takes an address as input (street, city, state, zip code) and formats it correctly, including capitalizing the first letter of each word and properly formatting the zip code.



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named `main.py`. The code defines sample input values for street, city, state, and zip code, then formats them by capitalizing the first letter of each word and padding the zip code to six digits. The output in the Run console shows the formatted address: "11Th Street, Hasthinapuram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600064".

```
210 # print('Phone Value: ', phone_value)
211
212 # Q11
213
214 # Sample input values
215 street = '11th street, hasthinapuram'
216 city = 'chennai'
217 state = 'tamil nadu'
218 zipcode = '600064'
219
220 formatted_street = street.title()
221 formatted_city = city.title()
222 formatted_state = state.title()
223 formatted_zip = zipcode.zfill(6)
224
225 formatted_address = f'{formatted_street}, {formatted_city}, {formatted_state} - {formatted_zip}'
226 print("Formatted Address:", formatted_address)
227
```

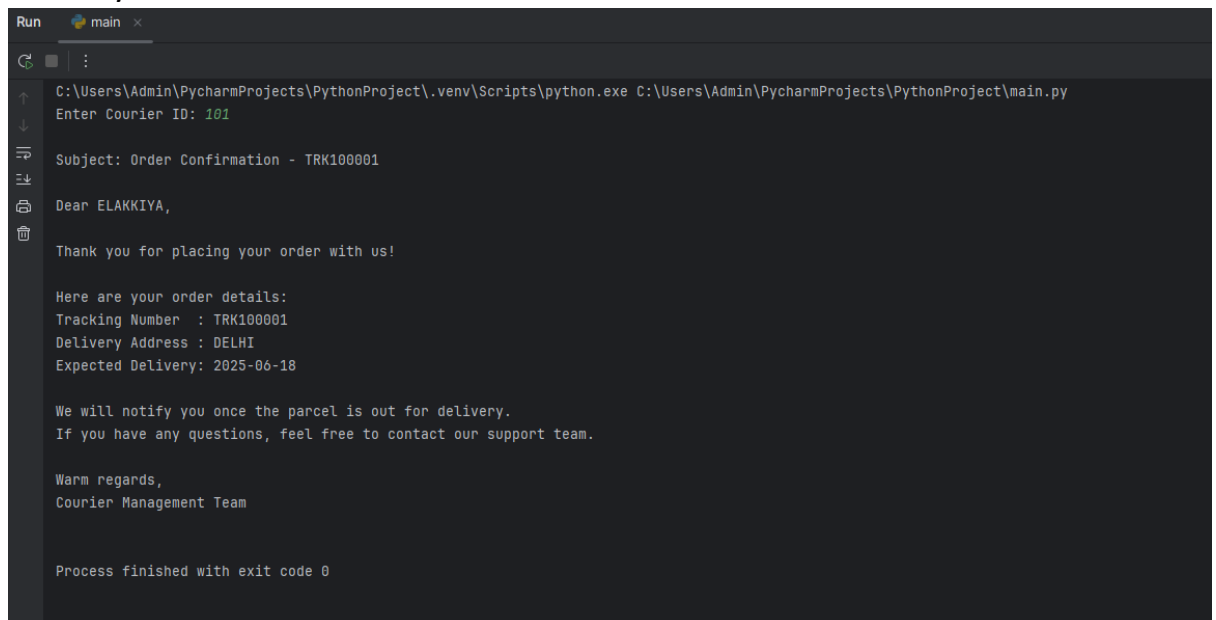
Run main ×

C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py

Formatted Address: 11Th Street, Hasthinapuram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600064

Process finished with exit code 0

12. Order Confirmation Email: Create a program that generates an order confirmation email. The email should include details such as the customer's name, order number, delivery address, and expected delivery date.



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named `main.py`. The code prompts the user to enter a Courier ID, which is then used to generate an order confirmation email. The email includes the subject "Order Confirmation - TRK100001", a greeting to "ELAKKIYA", and order details: Tracking Number (TRK100001), Delivery Address (DELHI), and Expected Delivery (2025-06-18). The email also includes a notification about parcel delivery and contact information for the Courier Management Team.

```
Run main ×
```

C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py

Enter Courier ID: 101

Subject: Order Confirmation - TRK100001

Dear ELAKKIYA,

Thank you for placing your order with us!

Here are your order details:

Tracking Number : TRK100001

Delivery Address : DELHI

Expected Delivery: 2025-06-18

We will notify you once the parcel is out for delivery.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact our support team.

Warm regards,

Courier Management Team

Process finished with exit code 0

13. Calculate Shipping Costs: Develop a function that calculates the shipping cost based on the distance between two locations and the weight of the parcel. You can use string inputs for the source and destination addresses.

```
264 # Q13
265
266 source = "Chennai"
267 destination = "Bangalore"
268 weight_kg = 10
269
270 base_rate = 50
271 rate_per_km_per_kg = 1
272
273 distances = {
274     ("Chennai", "Bangalore"): 350,
275     ("Chennai", "Mumbai"): 1330,
276     ("Delhi", "Kolkata"): 1500,
277     ("Chennai", "Chennai"): 10
278 }
279
280 distance = distances.get((source, destination)) or distances.get((destination, source))
281
282 if distance:
283     shipping_cost = base_rate + (weight_kg * distance * rate_per_km_per_kg)
284     print(f"Shipping cost from {source} to {destination} for {weight_kg} kg is ₹{round(shipping_cost, 2)}")
285 else:
286     print("Distance between locations not available.")
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
Shipping cost from Chennai to Bangalore for 10 kg is ₹3550
Process finished with exit code 0
```

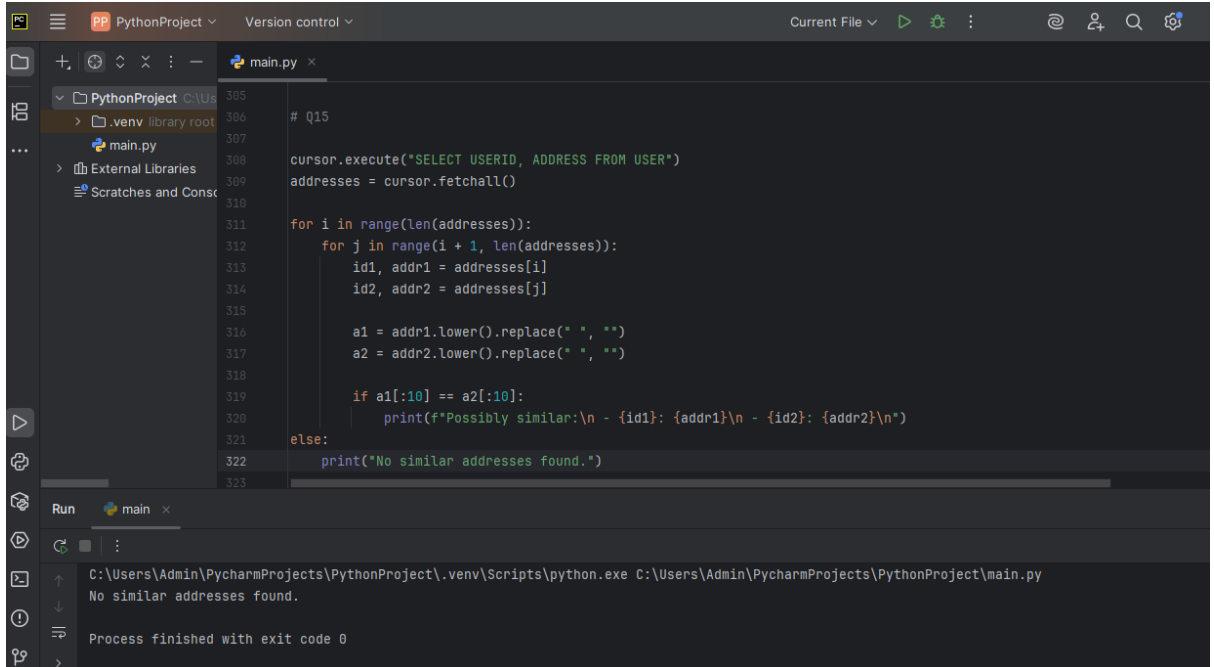
14. Password Generator: Create a function that generates secure passwords for courier system accounts. Ensure the passwords contain a mix of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters.

```
291 import random
292
293 upper = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
294 lower = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
295 digits = "0123456789"
296 specials = "!@#$%^&*()"
297 caps=random.choices(upper,k=4)
298 small=random.choices(lower,k=3)
299 nums=random.choices(digits,k=3)
300 spec=random.choices(specials,k=2)
301 password=caps+small+nums+spec
302 random.shuffle(password)
303 final_password = "".join(password)
304
305 print("The password:",final_password)
```

Run main

```
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
The password: *47PUFg1wjJ!
Process finished with exit code 0
```

15. Find Similar Addresses: Implement a function that finds similar addresses in the system. This can be useful for identifying duplicate customer entries or optimizing delivery routes. Use string functions to implement this.



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface. The main editor window displays a Python script named `main.py` with the following code:

```
305 # Q15
306
307 cursor.execute("SELECT USERID, ADDRESS FROM USER")
308 addresses = cursor.fetchall()
309
310
311 for i in range(len(addresses)):
312     for j in range(i + 1, len(addresses)):
313         id1, addr1 = addresses[i]
314         id2, addr2 = addresses[j]
315
316         a1 = addr1.lower().replace(" ", "")
317         a2 = addr2.lower().replace(" ", "")
318
319         if a1[:10] == a2[:10]:
320             print(f"Possibly similar:\n - {id1}: {addr1}\n - {id2}: {addr2}\n")
321         else:
322             print("No similar addresses found.")
323
```

The left sidebar shows the project structure with the following folders and files:

- PythonProject C:\Us
- .venv library root
- main.py
- External Libraries
- Scratches and Cons

The bottom panel shows the Run output:

```
Run main x
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\PythonProject\main.py
No similar addresses found.
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Task 5 on next page...

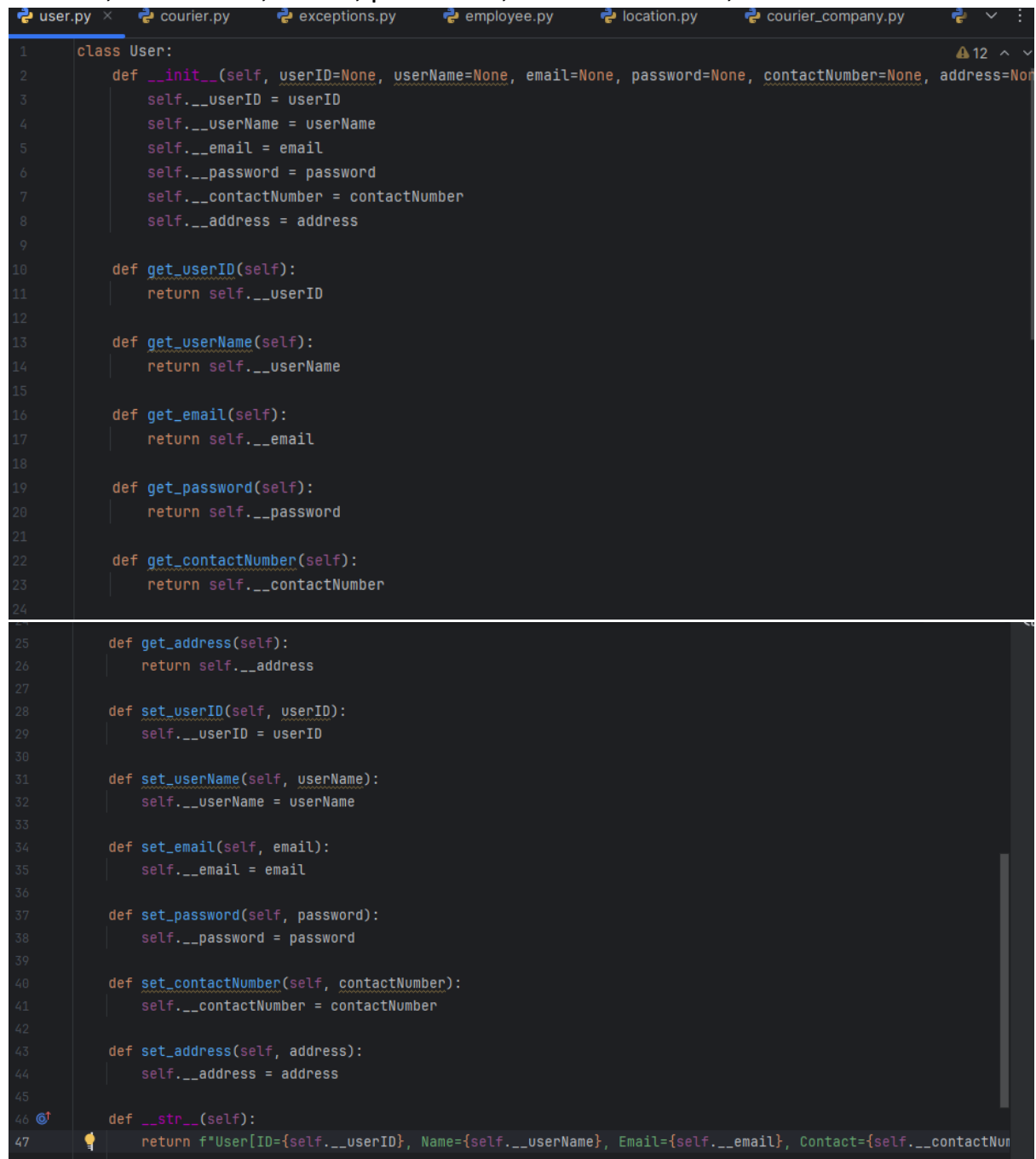
Task 5:

Object Oriented Programming Scope : Entity classes/Models/POJO, Abstraction/Encapsulation Create the following model/entity classes within package entities with variables declared private, constructors(default and parametrized, getters, setters and toString())

1. User Class:

Variables:

userID , userName , email , password , contactNumber , address



```
1 class User:
2     def __init__(self, userID=None, userName=None, email=None, password=None, contactNumber=None, address=None):
3         self.__userID = userID
4         self.__userName = userName
5         self.__email = email
6         self.__password = password
7         self.__contactNumber = contactNumber
8         self.__address = address
9
10    def get_userID(self):
11        return self.__userID
12
13    def get_userName(self):
14        return self.__userName
15
16    def get_email(self):
17        return self.__email
18
19    def get_password(self):
20        return self.__password
21
22    def get_contactNumber(self):
23        return self.__contactNumber
24
25    def get_address(self):
26        return self.__address
27
28    def set_userID(self, userID):
29        self.__userID = userID
30
31    def set_userName(self, userName):
32        self.__userName = userName
33
34    def set_email(self, email):
35        self.__email = email
36
37    def set_password(self, password):
38        self.__password = password
39
40    def set_contactNumber(self, contactNumber):
41        self.__contactNumber = contactNumber
42
43    def set_address(self, address):
44        self.__address = address
45
46    def __str__(self):
47        return f'User[ID={self.__userID}, Name={self.__userName}, Email={self.__email}, Contact={self.__contactNumber}, Address={self.__address}]'
```

2. Courier Class

Variables:

courierID , senderName , senderAddress , receiverName ,
receiverAddress , weight , status, trackingNumber , deliveryDate
,userId

```
user.py  courier.py  exceptions.py  employee.py  location.py  courier_company.py  cour
1  class Courier: 4 usages
2      __tracking_counter = 100000
3      def __init__(self, courierID=None, senderName=None, senderAddress=None, receiverName=None,
4                  receiverAddress=None, weight=None, status=None, trackingNumber=None,
5                  deliveryDate=None, userID=None):
6
7          self.__courierID = courierID
8          self.__senderName = senderName
9          self.__senderAddress = senderAddress
10         self.__receiverName = receiverName
11         self.__receiverAddress = receiverAddress
12         self.__weight = weight
13         self.__status = status
14         self.__deliveryDate = deliveryDate
15         self.__userID = userID
16
17         if trackingNumber is None:
18             Courier.__tracking_counter += 1
19             self.__trackingNumber = f"T{Courier.__tracking_counter}"
20         else:
21             self.__trackingNumber = trackingNumber
22
23     def getCourierID(self): return self.__courierID
24     def setCourierID(self, val): self.__courierID = val
25
26     def getSenderName(self): return self.__senderName
27     def setSenderName(self, val): self.__senderName = val
28
29     def getSenderAddress(self): return self.__senderAddress
30     def setSenderAddress(self, val): self.__senderAddress = val
31
32     def getReceiverName(self): return self.__receiverName
33     def setReceiverName(self, val): self.__receiverName = val
34
35     def getReceiverAddress(self): return self.__receiverAddress
36     def setReceiverAddress(self, val): self.__receiverAddress = val
37
38     def getWeight(self): return self.__weight
39     def setWeight(self, val): self.__weight = val
40
41     def getStatus(self): return self.__status 2 usages (2 dynamic)
42     def setStatus(self, val): self.__status = val 2 usages (2 dynamic)
43
44     def getTrackingNumber(self): return self.__trackingNumber 6 usages (6 dynamic)
45     def setTrackingNumber(self, val): self.__trackingNumber = val
46
47     def getDeliveryDate(self): return self.__deliveryDate
48     def setDeliveryDate(self, val): self.__deliveryDate = val
49
50     def getUserID(self): return self.__userID
51     def setUserID(self, val): self.__userID = val
52
53     def __str__(self):
54         return (f"CourierID: {self.__courierID}, Tracking#: {self.__trackingNumber}, Sender: {self.__senderName},
55                 f"Receiver: {self.__receiverName}, Status: {self.__status}, Delivery: {self.__deliveryDate}")
```

3. Employee Class:

Variables:

employeeID , employeeName , email , contactNumber , role String,
salary

The image shows a screenshot of a Python IDE with several tabs open: user.py, courier.py, exceptions.py, employee.py (active), location.py, courier_company.py, and cour. The Employee class is defined in employee.py. The class has an __init__ method that initializes attributes: __employeeID, __employeeName, __email, __contactNumber, __role, and __salary. It also has getter methods (get_employeeID, get_employeeName, get_email, get_contactNumber, get_role, get_salary) and setter methods (set_employeeID, set_employeeName, set_email, set_contactNumber, set_role, set_salary). A __str__ method is also present, returning a string representation of the employee object. The code is as follows:

```
1 class Employee: 2 usages
2     def __init__(self, employeeID=None, employeeName=None, email=None, contactNumber=None, role=None, salary=None):
3         self.__employeeID = employeeID
4         self.__employeeName = employeeName
5         self.__email = email
6         self.__contactNumber = contactNumber
7         self.__role = role
8         self.__salary = salary
9
10    def get_employeeID(self): 1 usage (1 dynamic)
11        return self.__employeeID
12
13    def get_employeeName(self):
14        return self.__employeeName
15
16    def get_email(self):
17        return self.__email
18
19    def get_contactNumber(self):
20        return self.__contactNumber
21
22    def get_role(self):
23        return self.__role
24
25    def get_salary(self):
26        return self.__salary
27
28    def set_employeeID(self, employeeID):
29        self.__employeeID = employeeID
30
31    def set_employeeName(self, employeeName):
32        self.__employeeName = employeeName
33
34    def set_email(self, email):
35        self.__email = email
36
37    def set_contactNumber(self, contactNumber):
38        self.__contactNumber = contactNumber
39
40    def set_role(self, role):
41        self.__role = role
42
43    def set_salary(self, salary):
44        self.__salary = salary
45
46    def __str__(self):
47        return f"Employee[ID={self.__employeeID}, Name={self.__employeeName}, Role={self.__role}, Salary={self.__salary}"]
```

4. Location Class

Variables:

LocationID , LocationName , Address

```
1 class Location: 2 usages
2     def __init__(self, LocationID=None, LocationName=None, Address=None):
3         self.__LocationID = LocationID
4         self.__LocationName = LocationName
5         self.__Address = Address
6
7     def get_LocationID(self):
8         return self.__LocationID
9
10    def get_LocationName(self):
11        return self.__LocationName
12
13    def get_Address(self):
14        return self.__Address
15
16    def set_LocationID(self, LocationID):
17        self.__LocationID = LocationID
18
19    def set_LocationName(self, LocationName):
20        self.__LocationName = LocationName
21
22    def set_Address(self, Address):
23        self.__Address = Address
24    def __str__(self):
25        return f"Location[ID={self.__LocationID}, Name={self.__LocationName}, Address={self.__Address}]"
```

5. CourierCompany Class

Variables:

companyName , courierDetails -collection of Courier Objects,
employeeDetails- collection of Employee Objects, locationDetails -
collection of Location Objects.

```
user.py x courier.py exceptions.py employee.py location.py courier_company.py x cour
1 from entities.courier import Courier
2 from entities.employee import Employee
3 from entities.location import Location
4
5 class CourierCompany: 2 usages
6     def __init__(self, companyName=None):
7         self.__companyName = companyName
8         self.__courier_details = []
9         self.__employeeDetails = []
10        self.__locationDetails = []
11    def get_companyName(self):
12        return self.__companyName
13
14    def get_couriers(self): 3 usages
15        return self.__courier_details
16
17    def get_employeeDetails(self):
18        return self.__employeeDetails
19
20    def get_locationDetails(self):
21        return self.__locationDetails
22
23    def set_companyName(self, name):
24        self.__companyName = name
```

```

25
26     def add_courier(self, courier): 1 usage
27         if isinstance(courier, Courier):
28             self.__courier_details.append(courier)
29
30     def add_employee(self, employee): 1 usage (1 dynamic)
31         if isinstance(employee, Employee):
32             self.__employeeDetails.append(employee)
33
34     def add_location(self, location):
35         if isinstance(location, Location):
36             self.__locationDetails.append(location)
37
38     def __str__(self):
39         return (f"CourierCompany[Name={self.__companyName}, "
40               f"Couriers={len(self.__courier_details)}, "
41               f"Employees={len(self.__employeeDetails)}, "
42               f"Locations={len(self.__locationDetails)}]")
43

```

6. Payment Class:

Variables:

PaymentID long, CourierID long, Amount double, PaymentDate Date

```

employee.py × location.py courier_company.py courier_company_collection.py payment.py × icou
1 class Payment:
2     def __init__(self, PaymentID=None, CourierID=None, Amount=None, PaymentDate=None):
3         self.__PaymentID = PaymentID
4         self.__CourierID = CourierID
5         self.__Amount = Amount
6         self.__PaymentDate = PaymentDate
7
8     def get_PaymentID(self):
9         return self.__PaymentID
10
11    def get_CourierID(self):
12        return self.__CourierID
13
14    def get_Amount(self):
15        return self.__Amount
16
17    def get_PaymentDate(self):
18        return self.__PaymentDate
19
20    def set_PaymentID(self, PaymentID):
21        self.__PaymentID = PaymentID
22
23    def set_CourierID(self, CourierID):
24        self.__CourierID = CourierID
25
26    def set_Amount(self, Amount):
27        self.__Amount = Amount
28
29    def set_PaymentDate(self, PaymentDate):
30        self.__PaymentDate = PaymentDate
31
32    def __str__(self):
33        return f"Payment[ID={self.__PaymentID}, CourierID={self.__CourierID}, Amount={self.__Amount}, Date={self.__PaymentDate}]"
34

```

Task 6: Service Provider Interface /Abstract class

Create 2 Interface /Abstract class ICourierUserService and ICourierAdminService interface
ICourierUserService {

// Customer-related functions

placeOrder()

/** Place a new courier order.

* @param courierObj Courier object created using values entered by users

* @return The unique tracking number for the courier order .

Use a static variable to generate unique tracking number. Initialize the static variable in Courier class with some random value. Increment the static variable each time in the constructor to generate next values.

getOrderStatus();

/**Get the status of a courier order.

*@param trackingNumber The tracking number of the courier order.

* @return The status of the courier order (e.g., yetToTransit, In Transit, Delivered).

*/

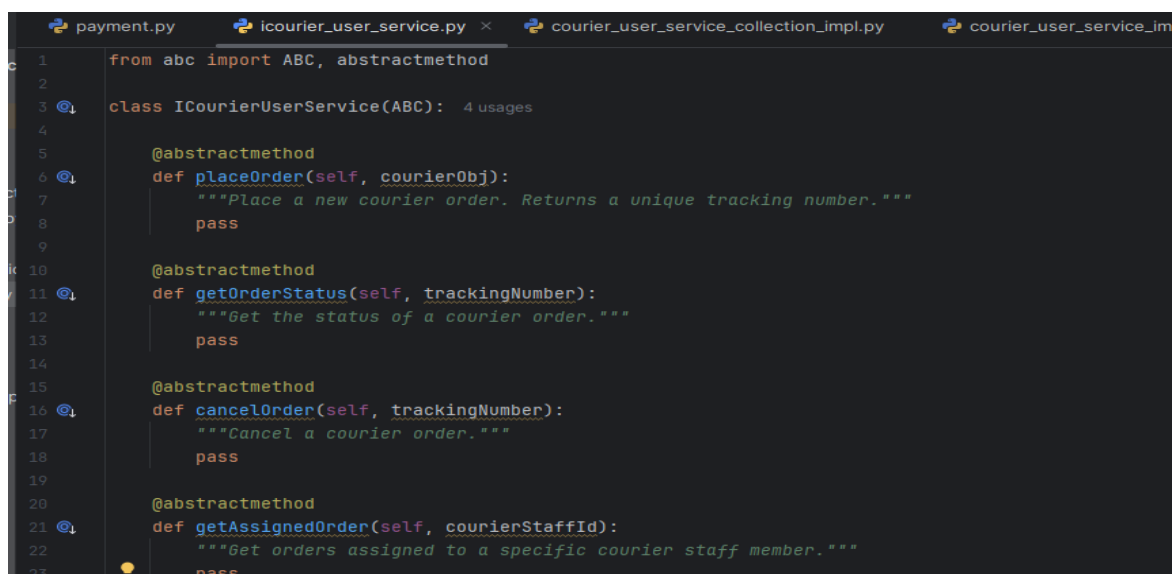
cancelOrder()

/** Cancel a courier order.

* @param trackingNumber The tracking number of the courier order to be canceled.

* @return True if the order was successfully canceled, false otherwise.

*/



```
1 from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
2
3 class ICourierUserService(ABC):
4
5     @abstractmethod
6     def placeOrder(self, courierObj):
7         """Place a new courier order. Returns a unique tracking number."""
8         pass
9
10    @abstractmethod
11    def getOrderStatus(self, trackingNumber):
12        """Get the status of a courier order."""
13        pass
14
15    @abstractmethod
16    def cancelOrder(self, trackingNumber):
17        """Cancel a courier order."""
18        pass
19
20    @abstractmethod
21    def getAssignedOrder(self, courierStaffId):
22        """Get orders assigned to a specific courier staff member."""
23        pass
```



```
py db_connection.py courier_service_db.py main.py db.properties icourier_admin_service.py x
1 from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
2
3 class ICourierAdminService(ABC): 4 usages
4
5     @abstractmethod
6     def addCourierStaff(self, employeeObj):
7         """Add a new courier staff member. Returns the new employee ID."""
8         pass
```

Task 7: Exception Handling

(Scope: User Defined Exception/Checked /Unchecked Exception/Exception handling using try..catch finally,throw & throws keyword usage) Define the following custom exceptions and throw them in methods whenever needed . Handle all the excpetionsin main method,

1. TrackingNumberNotFoundException :throw this exception when user try to withdraw amount or transfer amount to another account
2. InvalidEmployeeIdException throw this exception when id entered for the employee not existing in the system

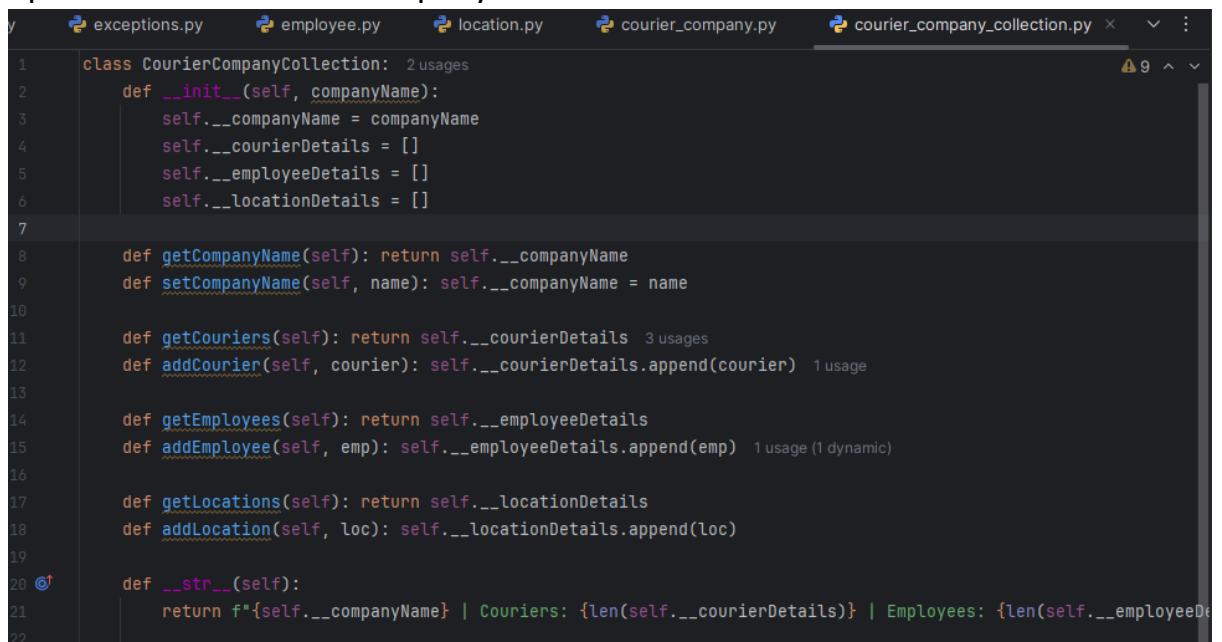
Exception 1 and 2 are coded together in exceptions.py file

```
courier.py exceptions.py x employee.py location.py courier_company.py courier_company_cc
1 class TrackingNumberNotFoundException(Exception):
2     def __init__(self, tracking_number):
3         super().__init__(f"✗ Tracking number '{tracking_number}' not found in the system.")
4
5 class InvalidEmployeeIdException(Exception):
6     def __init__(self, employee_id):
7         super().__init__(f"✗ Employee ID '{employee_id}' does not exist in the system.")
8
```

Task 8: Collections Scope:

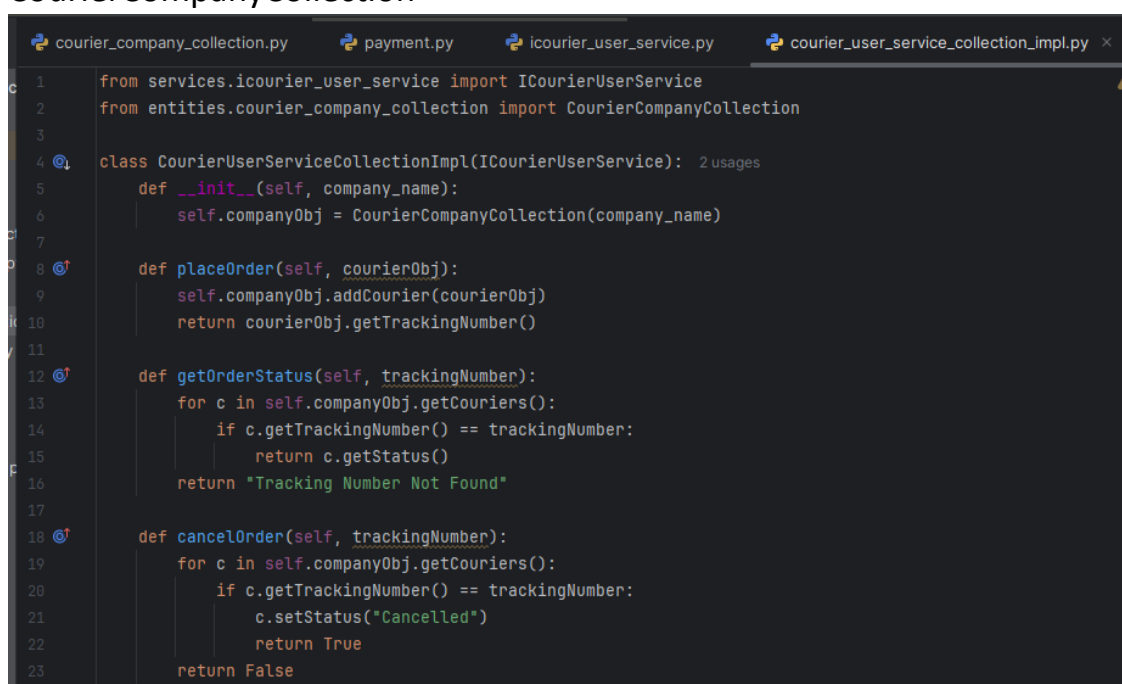
ArrayList/HashMap Task: Improve the Courier Management System by using Java collections:

1. Create a new model named CourierCompanyCollection in entity package replacing the Array of Objects with List to accommodate dynamic updates in the CourierCompany class

A screenshot of an IDE showing the code for the CourierCompanyCollection class. The class has private attributes for company name, courier details, employee details, and location details, all initialized as empty lists. It includes getter and setter methods for the company name, and getter and add methods for couriers, employees, and locations. A __str__ method is also present, returning a formatted string representation of the object.

```
1 class CourierCompanyCollection: 2 usages
2     def __init__(self, companyName):
3         self.__companyName = companyName
4         self.__courierDetails = []
5         self.__employeeDetails = []
6         self.__locationDetails = []
7
8     def getCompanyName(self): return self.__companyName
9     def setCompanyName(self, name): self.__companyName = name
10
11     def getCouriers(self): return self.__courierDetails 3 usages
12     def addCourier(self, courier): self.__courierDetails.append(courier) 1 usage
13
14     def getEmployees(self): return self.__employeeDetails
15     def addEmployee(self, emp): self.__employeeDetails.append(emp) 1 usage (1 dynamic)
16
17     def getLocations(self): return self.__locationDetails
18     def addLocation(self, loc): self.__locationDetails.append(loc)
19
20     def __str__(self):
21         return f'{self.__companyName} | Couriers: {len(self.__courierDetails)} | Employees: {len(self.__employeeDetails)} | Locations: {len(self.__locationDetails)}'
```

2. Create a new implementation class CourierUserServiceCollectionImpl class in package dao which implements ICourierUserService interface which holds a variable named companyObj of type CourierCompanyCollection

A screenshot of an IDE showing the code for the CourierUserServiceCollectionImpl class. The class imports ICourierUserService and CourierCompanyCollection. It implements the ICourierUserService interface with methods for placing orders, getting order status, and canceling orders. The placeOrder method adds a courier to the companyObj and returns its tracking number. The getOrderStatus method iterates through the couriers in companyObj to find the one with the specified tracking number and returns its status. The cancelOrder method iterates through the couriers in companyObj to find the one with the specified tracking number and sets its status to 'Cancelled', returning True if found, otherwise False.

```
1 from services.icourier_user_service import ICourierUserService
2 from entities.courier_company_collection import CourierCompanyCollection
3
4 class CourierUserServiceCollectionImpl(ICourierUserService): 2 usages
5     def __init__(self, company_name):
6         self.companyObj = CourierCompanyCollection(company_name)
7
8     def placeOrder(self, courierObj):
9         self.companyObj.addCourier(courierObj)
10        return courierObj.getTrackingNumber()
11
12    def getOrderStatus(self, trackingNumber):
13        for c in self.companyObj.getCouriers():
14            if c.getTrackingNumber() == trackingNumber:
15                return c.getStatus()
16        return "Tracking Number Not Found"
17
18    def cancelOrder(self, trackingNumber):
19        for c in self.companyObj.getCouriers():
20            if c.getTrackingNumber() == trackingNumber:
21                c.setStatus("Cancelled")
22                return True
23        return False
```

```

24
25 @
26     def getAssignedOrder(self, courierStaffId):
27         assigned = []
28         for c in self.companyObj.getCouriers():
29             if hasattr(c, "getEmployeeID") and c.getEmployeeID() == courierStaffId:
30                 assigned.append(c)
31         return assigned

```

Task 9: Service implementation

1. Create CourierUserServiceImpl class which implements ICourierUserService interface which holds a variable named companyObj of type CourierCompany. This variable can be used to access the Object Arrays to access data relevant in method implementations.

```

payment.py  icourier_user_service.py  courier_user_service_collection_impl.py  courier_user_service_impl.py
from services.icourier_user_service import ICourierUserService
from entities.courier_company import CourierCompany

class CourierUserServiceImpl(ICourierUserService): 2 usages
    def __init__(self, company_name):
        self.companyObj = CourierCompany(company_name)

    def placeOrder(self, courierObj):
        self.companyObj.add_courier(courierObj)
        return courierObj.getTrackingNumber()

    def getOrderStatus(self, trackingNumber):
        for courier in self.companyObj.get_couriers():
            if courier.getTrackingNumber() == trackingNumber:
                return courier.getStatus()
        return "Tracking number not found."

    def cancelOrder(self, trackingNumber):
        for courier in self.companyObj.get_couriers():
            if courier.getTrackingNumber() == trackingNumber:
                courier.setStatus("Cancelled")
                return True
        return False

25 @
26     def getAssignedOrder(self, courierStaffId):
27         result = []
28         for courier in self.companyObj.get_couriers():
29             if hasattr(courier, "getEmployeeID") and courier.getEmployeeID() == courierStaffId:
30                 result.append(courier)
31         return result

```

2. Create CourierAdminService Impl class which inherits from CourierUserServiceImpl and implements ICourierAdminService interface.

```
r_service.py  courier_user_service_collection_impl.py  courier_user_service_impl.py  courier_admin_service_impl.py x
1  from services.icourier_admin_service import ICourierAdminService
2  from dao.courier_user_service_impl import CourierUserServiceImpl
3
4  class CourierAdminServiceImpl(CourierUserServiceImpl, ICourierAdminService):
5      def addCourierStaff(self, employeeObj):
6          self.companyObj.add_employee(employeeObj)
7          return employeeObj.get_employeeID()
```

3. Create CourierAdminServiceCollectionImpl class which inherits from CourierUserServiceCollectionImpl and implements ICourierAdminService interface.

```
on_impl.py  courier_user_service_impl.py  courier_admin_service_impl.py  courier_admin_service_collection_impl.py x v
1  from dao.courier_user_service_collection_impl import CourierUserServiceCollectionImpl
2  from services.icourier_admin_service import ICourierAdminService
3
4  class CourierAdminServiceCollectionImpl(CourierUserServiceCollectionImpl, ICourierAdminService):
5      def addCourierStaff(self, employeeObj):
6          self.companyObj.addEmployee(employeeObj)
7          return employeeObj.getEmployeeID()
```

Task 10: Database Interaction

Connect your application to the SQL database for the Courier Management System

1. Write code to establish a connection to your SQL database. Create a class DBConnection in a package connectionutil with a static variable connection of Type Connection and a static method getConnection() which returns connection.
Connection properties supplied in the connection string should be read from a property file.

```
courier_admin_service_collection_impl.py  db_connection.py  courier_service_db.py  main.py  db.properties
1  host=localhost
2  user=root
3  password=1310
4  database=courier_management
5  port=3306
6  auth_plugin=mysql_native_password
7
```

```

user_service_impl.py courier_admin_service_impl.py courier_admin_service_collection_impl.py db_connection.py x
1 import mysql.connector
2 from configparser import ConfigParser
3
4 class DBConnection: 7 usages
5     connection = None
6
7     @staticmethod 2 usages
8     def get_connection():
9         if DBConnection.connection is None:
10             config = ConfigParser()
11             config.read('connectionutil/db.properties')
12
13             DBConnection.connection = mysql.connector.connect(
14                 host=config.get(section='DEFAULT', option='host'),
15                 port=config.get(section='DEFAULT', option='port'),
16                 user=config.get(section='DEFAULT', option='user'),
17                 password=config.get(section='DEFAULT', option='password'),
18                 database=config.get(section='DEFAULT', option='database'),
19                 auth_plugin=config.get(section='DEFAULT', option='auth_plugin')
20             )
21         return DBConnection.connection
22

```

2. Create a Service class CourierServiceDb in dao with a static variable named connection of type Connection which can be assigned in the constructor by invoking the method in DBConnection Class.

```

courier_admin_service_collection_impl.py db_connection.py courier_service_db.py x main.py db.properties
courier_management\connectionutil.db_connection import DBConnection
2
3 class CourierServiceDb: 7 usages
4     connection = None
5
6     def __init__(self):
7         if CourierServiceDb.connection is None:
8             CourierServiceDb.connection = DBConnection.get_connection()
9             self.cursor = CourierServiceDb.connection.cursor(dictionary=True)
10
11     def insert_courier(self, courier_data): 1 usage
12         sql = """
13             INSERT INTO Courier (CourierID, SenderName, SenderAddress, ReceiverName, ReceiverAddress,
14             Weight, Status, TrackingNumber, DeliveryDate, EmployeeID, ServiceID)
15             VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
16         """
17         self.cursor.execute(sql, courier_data)
18         CourierServiceDb.connection.commit()
19
20     def update_status(self, tracking_number, new_status): 1 usage
21         sql = "UPDATE Courier SET Status = %s WHERE TrackingNumber = %s"
22         self.cursor.execute(sql, (new_status, tracking_number))
23         CourierServiceDb.connection.commit()

```

```

25     def get_parcel_history(self, tracking_number): 1 usage
26         sql = "SELECT SENDERNAME, RECEIVERNAME, STATUS, DELIVERYDATE FROM Courier WHERE TrackingNumber = %s"
27         self.cursor.execute(sql, (tracking_number,))
28         return self.cursor.fetchall()
29
30     def get_shipment_report(self): 1 usage
31         sql = "SELECT Status, COUNT(*) as Count FROM Courier GROUP BY Status"
32         self.cursor.execute(sql)
33         return self.cursor.fetchall()
34
35     def get_revenue_report(self): 1 usage
36         sql = """
37             SELECT L.LocationName, SUM(P.Amount) as TotalRevenue
38             FROM Payment P JOIN Location L ON P.LocationID = L.LocationID
39             GROUP BY L.LocationName
40         """
41         self.cursor.execute(sql)
42         return self.cursor.fetchall()

```

3. Include methods to insert, update, and retrieve data from the database (e.g., inserting a new order, updating courier status).
4. Implement a feature to retrieve and display the delivery history of a specific parcel by querying the database. 1. Generate and display reports using data retrieved from the database (e.g., shipment status report, revenue report).

The answer for Q3 and Q4 is coded together in main.py

Code:

```

courier_admin_service_collection_impl.py db_connection.py courier_service_db.py main.py x db.properties
1 from dao.courier_service_db import CourierServiceDb
2 from connectionutil.db_connection import DBConnection
3
4 def main(): 1 usage
5     print("\n== Courier Management System ==")
6     conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
7     service = CourierServiceDb()
8
9     while True:
10         print("\nChoose an option:")
11         print("1. Insert new courier")
12         print("2. Update courier status")
13         print("3. Get delivery details")
14         print("4. Generate shipment report")
15         print("5. Generate revenue report")
16         print("0. Exit")
17
18         choice = input("\nEnter your choice: ")

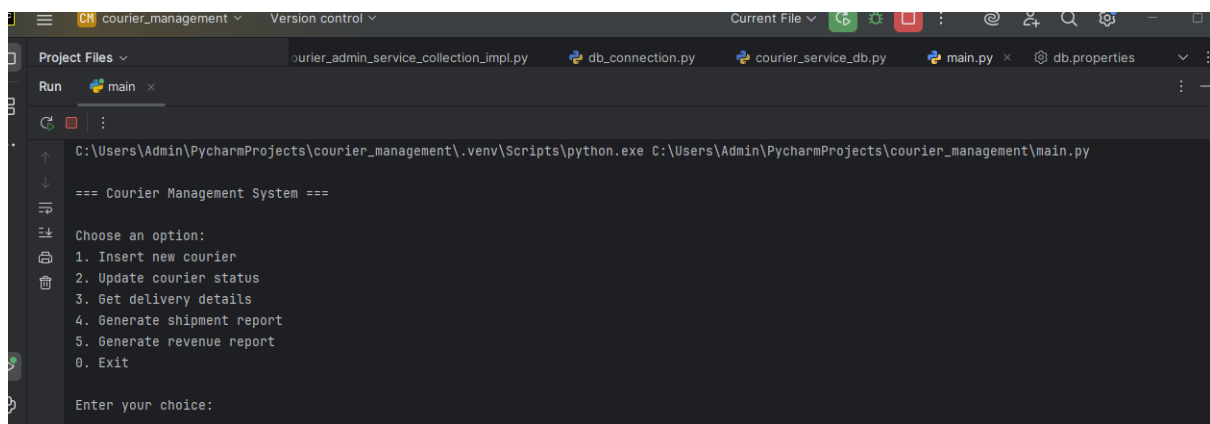
```

```

20     if choice == '1':
21         courier_ID = input("Courier ID: ")
22         sender_name = input("Sender Name: ")
23         sender_address = input("Sender Address: ")
24         receiver_name = input("Receiver Name: ")
25         receiver_address = input("Receiver Address: ")
26         weight = float(input("Weight (kg): "))
27         status = input("Status (PENDING, IN TRANSIT, DELIVERED): ")
28         tracking_number = input("Tracking Number: ")
29         delivery_date = input("Delivery Date (YYYY-MM-DD): ")
30         employee_ID = input("Employee ID (Between 1-5): ")
31         service_ID = input("Service ID (1-Standard , 2-Express, 3-Same day Delivery): ")
32
33
34         courier_data = (
35             courier_ID, sender_name, sender_address, receiver_name, receiver_address,
36             weight, status, tracking_number, delivery_date, employee_ID, service_ID
37         )
38         service.insert_courier(courier_data)
39         print("\nCourier inserted successfully.")
40
41     elif choice == '2':
42         tracking_number = input("Enter Tracking Number: ")
43         new_status = input("Enter New Status: ")
44         service.update_status(tracking_number, new_status)
45         print("\nCourier status updated.")
46
47     elif choice == '3':
48         tracking_number = input("Enter Tracking Number: ")
49         history = service.get_parcel_history(tracking_number)
50         if history:
51             for row in history:
52                 print(row)
53         else:
54             print("\nNo record found.")
55
56     elif choice == '4':
57         report = service.get_shipment_report()
58         print("\n=== Shipment Status Report ===")
59         for row in report:
60             print(f"{row['Status']}: {row['Count']}")
61
62     elif choice == '5':
63         report = service.get_revenue_report()
64         print("\n=== Revenue Report ===")
65         for row in report:
66             print(f"{row['LocationName']}: ₹{row['TotalRevenue']}")
67
68     elif choice == '0':
69         print("\nExiting... Thank you.")
70         break
71
72     else:
73         print("\nInvalid choice. Try again.")
74
75 main()

```

Output:



```
C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\courier_management\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Admin\PycharmProjects\courier_management\main.py

=== Courier Management System ===

Choose an option:
1. Insert new courier
2. Update courier status
3. Get delivery details
4. Generate shipment report
5. Generate revenue report
0. Exit

Enter your choice:
```

Inserting new courier:

```
Enter your choice: 1
Courier ID: 107
Sender Name: priya
Sender Address: guduvanchery
Receiver Name: suba
Receiver Address: madhavaram
Weight (kg): 4.2
Status (PENDING, IN TRANSIT, DELIVERED): pending
Tracking Number: trk100007
Delivery Date (YYYY-MM-DD): 2025-07-12
Employee ID (Between 1-5): 3
Service ID (1-Standard , 2-Express, 3-Same day Delivery): 1

Courier inserted successfully.
```

Updating courier status:

```
Enter your choice: 2
Enter Tracking Number: trk100007
Enter New Status: IN TRANSIT

Courier status updated.
```

Getting delivery details:

```
Enter your choice: 3
Enter Tracking Number: trk100007
{'SENDERNAME': 'priya', 'RECEIVERNAME': 'suba', 'STATUS': 'IN TRANSIT', 'DELIVERYDATE': datetime.date(2025, 7, 12)}
```

Shipment report:

```
Enter your choice: 4

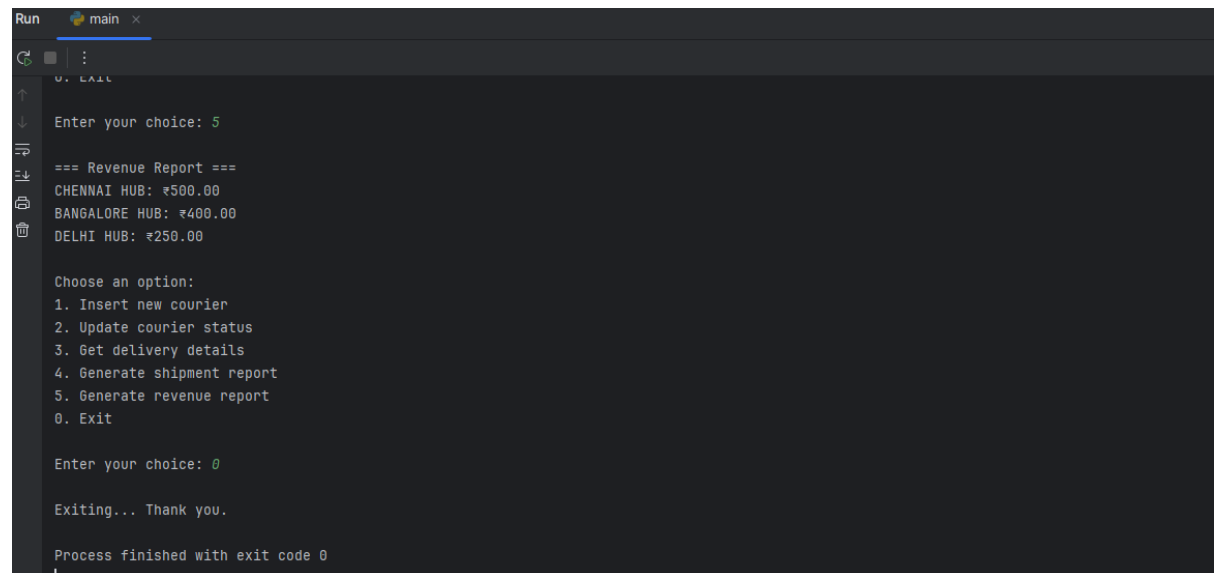
=== Shipment Status Report ===
DELIVERED: 3
IN TRANSIT: 3
PENDING: 1
```


Revenue report:

```
Enter your choice: 5

=== Revenue Report ===
CHENNAI HUB: ₹500.00
BANGALORE HUB: ₹400.00
DELHI HUB: ₹250.00
```

Exit:



```
Run main x
U. LALL
Enter your choice: 5

=== Revenue Report ===
CHENNAI HUB: ₹500.00
BANGALORE HUB: ₹400.00
DELHI HUB: ₹250.00

Choose an option:
1. Insert new courier
2. Update courier status
3. Get delivery details
4. Generate shipment report
5. Generate revenue report
0. Exit

Enter your choice: 0

Exiting... Thank you.

Process finished with exit code 0
```